



WATER PROTECTION BUREAU

Agency Use
Permit No.:
Date Rec'd
Amount Rec'd
Check No.
Rec'd By

FORM NOI-NMP CAFO	Notice of Intent (NOI) and Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit MTG010000
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This application form is comprised of the **NOI (Sections 1 – 5)** and the **NMP (Sections 6 – 10)**. Before completing the NOI-NMP form, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators must read the CAFO General Permit. CAFO operators are also advised to read the attached NOI-NMP instructions before completing this form. You must print or type legibly; forms that are not legible, not complete, or unsigned will be rejected. You must maintain a copy of the completed NOI-NMP form for your records.

CAFO Status and Fee	
Permit Authorization Number:	<u> M T G 0 1 0 2 4 4 </u>
Select Appropriate Fee:	<input type="checkbox"/> New Application: \$1200 <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal Application: \$600 <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Modification: \$600

Sections 1 through 5 consist of the NOI. The application form is to be completed by the owner or operator of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO).

Section 1 – Facility/Site Information	
Facility Name	<u> Martinsdale Colony, Inc. </u>
Location (Physical address or Directions)	<u> 7760 HWY 12 W </u>
Nearest City or Town	<u> Martinsdale, MT </u>
Zip Code, County	<u> 59053 Wheatland </u>
Facility Latitude, Longitude	<u> 46.495 </u> , <u> -110.290 </u>
Date facility began operation	<u> 1975 </u>
Status of Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Located on Tribal Lands?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>If yes, obtain the permit through EPA, not DEQ</i>)
Continue to Page 2	

Section 2 – Representatives

2.1 Applicant (Owner/Operator)

The owner/operator assumes all liability for site discharges and compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The signatory/responsible official must meet certification requirements listed in the Certification Section at this end of this form.

Owner/Operator Formal Name _____Martinsdale Colony, Inc_____

Mailing Address _____PO Box 153_____

City, State, Zip Code _____Martinsdale, MT 59053_____

Signatory/Responsible Official Name _____Andy Wipf_____ Title _____Farm Manager_____

Contact Information Phone _____406-898-7107_____ Email _____farm.martinsdale@outlook.com_____

2.2 Authorized Representative

For future reports (including NetDMR) to be signed by anyone other than the signatory/responsible official, a duly authorized individual(s) or position must be identified. If one is not designated, than all reports must be signed by the signatory until such designation is made in writing [ARM 17.30.1232(2)].

Select Appropriate Box:

- No authorized representative for this permit is designated at this time (continue to Section 3)
- I designate the following duly authorized representative for this permit (provide the information below):

Authorized Representative Information:

Authorized Representative Name _____ Title _____

Company Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Contact Information Phone _____ Email _____

Section 3 – Business Description

3.1 SIC Codes and NAICS Codes

Provide at least one Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and one North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code which best reflects the products or services provided by the CAFO.

SIC Code	Description
(1) 212	Beef Cattle, Except feedlots
(2) 213	Hogs
(3) 251	Broiler, Fryer, & Roaster
(4) 252	Chicken eggs

NAICS Code	Description
(1) 112111	Beef Cattle, Ranching, Farming
(2) 11221	Hogs & Pig Farming
(3) 11232	Broilers, and other meat type chickens
(4) 11234	Chicken Egg Production

SIC Code Examples:

- 211 Beef Cattle Feedlots
- 212 Beef Cattle, Except Feedlots
- 213 Hogs
- 214 Sheep and Goats
- 241 Dairy Farms
- 251 Broiler, Fryer and Roaster Chickens
- 252 Chicken Eggs
- 253 Turkeys and Turkey Eggs
- 254 Poultry Hatcheries
- 259 Poultry and Eggs, not elsewhere classified (Ducks)
- 272 Horses and other Equines

NAICS Code Examples:

- 112112 Cattle Feedlots
- 112111 Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming
- 11221 Hog and Pig Farming
- 11240 Sheep Farming
- 11212 Dairy Cattle and Milk Production
- 11232 Broilers and other Meat-Type Chickens
- 11234 Chicken Egg Production
- 11233 Turkey Production
- 11234 Poultry Hatcheries
- 112390 Other Poultry Production
- 112920 Horses and other Equine Production

3.2 Facility or Operation Description

Provide a brief description of the nature of the facility (feedlot, stockyard, sale barn, etc.)

Production of Iso-Wean swine operation, cow/calf ranching, Poultry egg production and meat chicken production

3.3 Existing or Pending Permits, Certification, or Approvals

- None RCRA _____
- MPDES _____ Other _____
- PSD (Air Emissions) _____ Other _____
- 404 Permit (Dredge and Fill) _____

Section 4 – Outfalls

4.1 Receiving Water

For each outfall, provide the latitude and longitude (to the nearest decimal degree) and the name of the receiving water. If the receiving water/drainage is unnamed, indicate the closest named drainage it flows into (i.e., “unnamed tributary to Clear Creek”). Attach additional sheets if necessary for more outfalls. This section must not be left blank, and “N/A” is not acceptable.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude	Name of Receiving Water
001	46.482152	-110.276641	North Fork Musselshell River

Section 5 – Characteristics

5.1 Impaired Waters 303(d)

Identify whether the receiving water is impaired for nutrients. Check the Clean Water Act Information Center database at <https://deq.mt.gov/water/resources> to determine if the receiving water is impaired for nutrients (total nitrogen and/or total phosphorus).

- The receiving water is impaired for nutrients
- The receiving water is NOT impaired for nutrients

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5.2 Animal Confinement

Report the maximum number of each type of animal confined at any one time in open confinement and/or housed under a roof.

Animal type	Number in Open Confinement	Number Housed Under Roof
Mature Dairy Cows		0
Veal Calves		0
Cattle including dairy Heifers		710
Swine 55 lbs. or over		
Swine 55 lbs. or under		
Horses		
Sheep or Lambs		
Turkeys		
Chicken broilers –includes juveniles		700
Chicken layers –includes juveniles		8900
Ducks	700	
Other Specify:		
Other Specify:		

5.3 Rain Gage Location

Identify the nearest gage station or onsite rain gage. Provide either the Station ID of the gage or a latitude and longitude.

Station Twodot E (HydroMet) _____ OR
Latitude, Longitude __46.452926_____, ____-110.215615_____

5.4 Containment Structures

Were the containment structures built after February 2006?

- Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and continue to the table below.
 No. Complete the questions and table below.

Do the livestock waste control facilities have 10 feet of separation between the pond bottom and any bedrock formations?

- Yes No

Do the waste containment structures have 4 feet of separation from the pond bottom to any ground water?

- Yes No

Do the livestock waste control facilities comply with the applicable well setbacks?

- Yes No

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Identify the type of containment/storage, the total capacity with units, and the number of days of storage in each:

Type of Containment/Storage	Total Capacity	Units (gallons or tons)	Days of Storage
Anaerobic Lagoon			
Storage Pond #1			
Storage Pond #2			
Storage Pond #3			
Storage Pond #4			
Storage Pond #5			
Above Ground Storage Tank #1			
Above Ground Storage Tank #2			
Above Ground Storage Tank #3			
Underfloor Pits	5,000,000	gal	365
Below Ground Storage Tank	1,000,000 (to be Abandoned)	gal	180
Roofed Storage Shed			
Concrete Pad	650	Ton	
Impervious Soil Pad			
Other Specify:			
Other Specify:			

5.5 Sage Grouse Habitat

Visit the Montana Sage Grouse Habitat Conservation Program (Program) website at <https://sagegrouse.mt.gov/> to determine if the proposed operation is located in designated sage grouse core, general, or connectivity habitat.

- Yes. Submit an application to the Program and **attach the required consultation letter.**
 No. No additional information is required.

5.6 New Source/Operation

Is this a new source and/or operation? New sources must obtain analyses from the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) and Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) demonstrating possible impacts to wildlife and cultural resources, respectively.

- Yes. Attach project review analyses from MTNHP and SHPO.
 No. No additional information is required

Continue to Page 6

Sections 6 through 10 consist of the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). These sections are intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific NMP required by the CAFO General Permit. Your NMP must be kept at the operation. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form.

Section 6 – NMP Minimum Elements

Facility Photos and Maps

Facilities must attach photos and maps depicting the following:

- The production area that shows the locations of all animal confinement structures described in the **Animal Type, Storage Location, and Generation Rates Table**.
- The flow direction of storm water and wastewater for all animal confinement structures described in the **Animal Type, Storage Location, and Generation Rates Table**.
- Manure and wastewater handling and storage areas
- Raw material handling and storage areas
- Storage and disposal areas of chemicals or other contaminants handled on site
- All land application areas (include topography and soil types)
- Environmentally sensitive areas (sinkholes, wells, drinking water sources, tile drain outlets, etc.) for the production area
- Illustrate the facility/activity boundaries, receiving water, and major drainage patterns
- Identify the specific location of the production area and the land application area(s)

I have attached photos and maps (aerial and topographic) that meet the above requirements.

6.1 Ensure Adequate Storage Capacity

Complete the table below: Be sure to identify each type of animal confined at this facility. This could include animals of a given species, weight class, or housed for a specific purpose.

Livestock Statistics and Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Generation Rates					
Animal Type	Waste Storage Location	Maximum Number of Animals at Any Time	Number of Days/Year on Site	Annual manure, litter, and process wastewater production	
				Dry (tons/yr)	Liquid (gallons/yr)
1. Cattle	Improved concrete pad	710	90	650	0
2. Chicken Layers		8900	365	150	25000
3. Chicken Fryers		700	365	77	
4. Swine < 55		5000	365		700,000
5. Swine > 55		3600	365		4,300,000
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Methods for estimating animal manure, litter, and process wastewater production

Describe the methods used for estimating animal manure, litter, and process wastewater production: Include all formulas, factors, references to tables, and other resources used to calculate manure, litter, and wastewater production. Be sure to account for soiled bedding materials.

__ Used Standard MT 633-1

Manure handling:

Identify manure, litter, and process wastewater handling at the CAFO. Mark all that apply:

- Stored in pens
- Stored on stacking pad
- Composting on site
- Other _____
- Direct pipe to liquid impoundment
- Stored under floor pit
- Separator

Frequency of manure removal from confinement areas:

- Bi-annually
- Annually
- As needed
- Other _____

Is the manure, litter, or process wastewater temporarily stored in any location other than the production area?

- No.
- Yes. Explain how and where **Slurry in under floor pit, Dry litter on manure stack pad** _____

Is dry manure and/or litter stored on an impervious surface?

- No.
- Yes. Describe the type and characteristics of this surface **Concrete Pad surrounded by three walls and open end**

Waste control structures:

Provide the 24-hr-25-yr storm event at your facility location. Refer to the map provided in the instructions. _____ 2.7 _____ in/hr

Provide the annual precipitation during critical winter storage period (180 days from mid-October to mid-April) _____ 6.0 _____ in

Provide the area within clean water diversions. This is the area that is inside the BMPs used for clean water diversions and is used to calculate volume required to hold the 24-hr-25-yr storm event and the volume of your critical storage period. _____ 30 _____ acres

Check all the surface types within the clean water diversion area and provide the coverage in acres or ft². Be sure to circle the correct units.

- Dirt **30** acres or ft² (circle correct unit)
- Concrete _____ acres or ft² (circle correct unit)
- Paved _____ acres
- Under roof _____ acres or ft² (circle correct unit) – check if runoff is not part of clean water BMPs
- Gravel _____ acres or ft² (circle correct unit)
- Pasture _____ acres or ft² (circle correct unit)
- Other _____ acres or ft² (circle one)

Use the Table below to identify and describe all production area waste control structures for the production area of each animal type identified in the table “Livestock Statistics and Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Generation Rates” above (Section 6.1). Waste control structures may include but are not limited to: manure lagoons, manure ponds, evaporation ponds, wastewater retention ponds, contaminated runoff retention ponds, settling basins, underground storage tanks, underfloor pits, manure solids stacking pads, vegetative treatment strips, composting facilities, and dry stack facilities. Berms, dikes, concrete curbs, ditches, and waste transfer pipelines are also waste control structures and must be listed, though some of the requested measurements may not apply.

Production Area Waste Control Structures Description				
Production area Waste Control Structure (For Corresponding Animal Type Identified in Table Above)	Volume (gal if liquid) (ft ³ if dry)	Number of days of storage	Winter storage depth (ft)	The 24hr-25 yr storm event depth (ft)
1. Undercover pit	5,000,000 g	356	10 ft	Under roof
2. Below ground pit	1,000,000	180	8 ft	Covered (to be abandoned)
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				

6.2 Mortality Management

Check the box that describes how mortalities are disposed of at this CAFO.

- Burial
 Landfill
 Composted
 Contractor removal
 Incineration
 Other _____

Provide the location where mortalities are disposed of, if part of the production area: Off site pit burial

6.3 Clean Water Diversion Practices

Check all that apply for how clean water is diverted from the production area.

- Ditches
 Site grading
 Earthen berms
 Gutters and spouts
 Culverts
 Other _____

6.4 Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Direct Contact with State Waters

Check all that apply for how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside building |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wall | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other ___ Stack pad with 3 walls with open end _____ |

6.5 Chemicals and Contaminants

List all major chemicals or other contaminants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation, including, but not limited to: pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disinfectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal and location stored for each contaminant. Ensure a corresponding map has been attached, as required in Section 6, Facility Photos and Maps.

6.6 Conservation Practices

Check all temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from the facility's **production area**. Be sure to include them on the map described above in Section 6. If BMPs are not installed, include a schedule for implementation of each of the following measures. Provide details and specifications to supplement the BMP descriptions. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ditches | <input type="checkbox"/> Site grading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen berms | <input type="checkbox"/> Gutters and spouts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Culverts and pipes | <input type="checkbox"/> Covered Pens |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

6.7 Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Manure, Litter, Process Wastewater, and Soil

Representative samples of manure, litter, and process wastewater must be analyzed a minimum of once per year for total nitrogen and total phosphorus. Results should be reported in lbs/ton for solids and lbs/1000 gal for liquids. Results will be used to determine rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater. Indicate your method for sampling. Be sure to provide a description if you select "other."

- Sample collection will occur according to CAFO General Permit Section II.D.
- Other _____

Continue to Page 10

Section 7 – NMP Land Application

Identify whether manure will be land applied to land that is owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility.

- No. Explain how animal waste will be managed by the operation, including protocol for transfers of manure, litter, and process wastewater. Skip to Section 10.
- _____
- _____

Yes. Continue below.

7.1 Land Application Photos and Maps

Facilities that land apply must attach photos/maps clearly identify the following items. If an item is not applicable, check the box "None."

- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)
- The location of any downgradient surface waters
- The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field i.e. setbacks
- Buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.
- Any downgradient open tile line intake structures
 - None. Not included on map
- Any downgradient sinkholes
 - None. Not included on map
- Any downgradient agricultural well heads
 - None. Not included on map
- All conduits to surface waters
- All temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs used to control runoff of pollutants from the land application area

I have attached photos and maps of the site where manure is to be applied.

7.2 Protocols to Land Apply Manure, Litter, or Process Wastewater

Check all temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from the CAFO's **land application area**. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. You may supplement this description by attaching details and specifications.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation tillage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Constructed wetlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Grass Filter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration field | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residue Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setbacks | <input type="checkbox"/> Terrance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

7.3 Soil Phosphorus Sampling and Analysis

Representative **soil** (composite) samples from the top 6 inches layer of soil for each field where manure will be applied must be analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every five years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Sample collection will occur according to Part II.D of the CAFO General Permit.

Other (describe)_ Sample soil at 0-6", 6-12", 12-24", 24-36" (P First 2 levels, N all 4 levels) _____

7.4 Soil Nitrogen Sampling and Analysis

Representative composite soil samples for total nitrogen and nitrate must be collected for each field where manure will be applied. Composite samples for total nitrogen must be collected from a soil depth of 0 to 6 inches and must be analyzed annually. Composite samples for nitrate must be collected from a soil depth of 6 to 24 inches and must be analyzed annually. All samples must be analyzed according to method code 4H2a1-3 in NRCS Soil Survey Laboratory Methods Manual, Soil Survey Investigation Report No. 42. Results must be reported as mg/kg total nitrogen and pounds per acre.

- Sample collection will occur according to Part II.D of the CAFO General Permit.
- Other __ Sample soil at 0-6", 6-12", 12-24", 24-36" (P First 2 levels, N all 4 levels)

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Section 8. NMP Application Rates

The applicant has 2 ways in which to report how manure or process wastewater application rates can be reported to DEQ. Select one:

- Linear Approach.** Expresses rates of application as pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus. Complete Section 8.1, then continue to Section 9. See page 8 of the NOI-NMP Instructions for guidance on the Linear Approach.
- Narrative Rate Approach.** Expresses a narrative rate of application that results in the amount, in tons or gallons, of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land applied. Complete Section 8.2, then continue to section 9. See page 9 of the NOI-NMP Instructions for guidance on the Narrative Rate Approach.

8.1 Linear Approach

Expresses rates of application as pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus. CAFOs selecting the linear approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the Department the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP:

1. The maximum application rate (pounds/acre/year of nitrogen and phosphorus) from manure, litter, and process wastewater.
2. The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for phosphorus transport from each field. The Department does not have an N transport risk assessment, therefore the NMP must document any basis for assuming that nitrogen will be fully used by crops. The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
3. The crops to be planted or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields.
4. The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field.
5. The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from Department acceptable sources for each crop or use identified for each field.
6. Credits for all residual nitrogen in each field that will be plant available.
7. Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application. For any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the NMP must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement.
8. All other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen).
9. The form and source of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land-applied.
10. The timing and method of land application. The NMP also must include storage capacities needed to ensure adequate storage that accommodates the timing indicated.
11. The methodology that will be used to account for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and wastewater to be applied.
12. Any other factors necessary to determine the maximum application rate identified in accordance with this Linear Approach.

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13. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater is, or may be, applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: 25-9N11E all		Year: 2024	Crop: Winter wheat		
Expected Crop Yield: 55					
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 9					
Method of Land Application: Drill seeder band application					
When will application occur: Fall at planting time					
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	165 units	30	Soil Test report
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre	35	0	
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test	0	0	
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	100 units	30	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	0	0	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	0	0	
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0	0	
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	0	0	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	100	30	
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	0	0	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	0	0	

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9

1. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater is, or may be, applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: 25-9N11E all		Year: 2025	Crop: Feed Barley		
Expected Crop Yield: 50 Bu					
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 9					
Method of Land Application: Drill seeder band application					
When will application occur: Spring					
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	72 units	20 Units	Olsen P
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre	35	0	
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test	0	0	
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	30 units	20 Units	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	37	0	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	13.5 Units Est	2.5 units Est	
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.65	1	
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	8.8 units	2.5	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	37	0	
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	8.8	2.5	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	4000 Gal		

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9

2. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater is, or may be, applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: 25-9N11E all		Year: 2026	Crop: Spring pea		
Expected Crop Yield: 35					
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 9					
Method of Land Application: Drill seeder band application					
When will application occur: Spring					
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	0 units	30	Olsen P Test
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre	35	0	
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test	0	0	
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	0 units	30	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	0	0	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	0	0	
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0	0	
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	0	0	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	0	30	
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	0	0	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	0	0	

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9

3. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater is, or may be, applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: 25-9N11E all		Year: 2027	Crop: Winter wheat		
Expected Crop Yield: 55					
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 9					
Method of Land Application: Injected when applied					
When will application occur: Spring					
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	165 units	30 Units	MSU EB161
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre	35	0	
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test	TBD Soil Test	0	Soil Test Report
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	100 units	30 Units	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	118 units	0	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	TBD	TBD	Manure Test Report
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0	0	
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	0	0	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	TBD	TBD	Manure Test Report
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	0	0	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	TBD	0	

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9

1. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater is, or may be, applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: 25-9N11E all		Year: 2028	Crop: Spring Barley		
Expected Crop Yield: 50					
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 9					
Method of Land Application: Drill seeder band application					
When will application occur: Spring					
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	0 units	30	Olsen P Test
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre	35	0	
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test	0	0	
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	65 units	30	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	0	0	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	0	0	
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0	0	
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	0	0	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	30 unitsd	30	
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	0	0	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	0	0	

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9



Expresses a narrative rate of application that results in the amount, in tons or gallons, of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land applied. CAFOs selecting the narrative rate approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the Department the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP:

1. The maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be derived from all sources of nutrients (pounds/acre for each crop and field).
2. The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. The Department does not have an N transport risk assessment, therefore the NMP must document any basis for assuming that nitrogen will be fully used by crops. The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
3. The crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields, including alternative crops if applicable. Any alternative crops included in the NMP must be listed by field, in addition to the crops identified in the planned crop rotation for that field.
4. The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field for each year, including any alternative crops identified.
5. The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from Department acceptable sources for each crop or use identified for each field, including any alternative crops identified.
6. The methodology (including formulas, sources of data, protocols for making determination, etc.) and actual data that will be used to account for: (1) the results of soil tests, (2) credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant-available, (3) the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and process wastewater to be applied, (4) consideration of multi-year phosphorus application (for any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the methodology must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement), (5) all other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen), (6) timing and method of land application, and (7) volatilization of nitrogen and mineralization of organic nitrogen.
7. Any other factors necessary to determine the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied in accordance with the Narrative Rate Approach.
8. NMPs using the Narrative Rate Approach must also include the following projections, which will not be used by the permitting authority in establishing site-specific permit terms:
 - Planned crop rotations for each field for the period of permit coverage.
 - Projected amount of manure, litter, or process wastewater to be applied.
 - Projected credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant available.
 - Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application.
 - Accounting for other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field.
 - The predicted form, source, and method of application of manure, litter, and process wastewater for each crop.

Section 9 – NMP Phosphorus

Phosphorus Risk Assessment: The permittee shall assess the risk of phosphorus contamination of state waters. An assessment shall be conducted for each field, under the control of the operator, to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or may be applied. If a new field is added in the future, then the permittee must submit a revised (modified) NMP. The permittee has the option of using Method A or Method B (below) to complete the assessment, unless the receiving water is impaired for nutrients, then you must use method B below for phosphorus risk assessment. Copies of all tables and calculations used to complete the assessments, as well as the results of the assessments, shall be submitted to the Department and copies shall be maintained onsite at the facility and available for Departmental review. The results of the assessments shall be used to determine the appropriate basis for land application of wastes from the facility.

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

- Method A** – Representative Soil Sample. Complete Section 9.1, then continue to Section 10.
- Method B** – Phosphorus Index. Complete Section 9.2, then continue to Section 10.

9.1 Method A – Representative Soil Sample

Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field per [ARM 17.30.1334](#)

Have the sample analyzed for phosphorus by a qualified lab. The “Olsen P test” must be used for the analysis, and the result must be reported in parts per million (ppm). Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine application basis according to the Table below.

Olsen P Soil Test Results (ppm)	Application Basis
<25.0	Nitrogen Needs of Crop
25.1 - 100.0	Phosphorus Needs of Crop
100.0 – 150.0	Phosphorus Needs up to Crop Removal Rate
>150.0	No Application allowed

Olsen P Test Result: _____9_____ ppm

End of Method A. Continue to Section 10

9.2 Method B – Phosphorus Index

Complete a phosphorus Index according to the crop grown on each field. Complete the Phosphorus Index Worksheet below to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections of this table, please refer to the method as described in NRCS Agronomy Technical Note MT-77.

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)								
Field:		Crop:			Year:			
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils		X 1.5	
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils		X 1.5	
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High		X 0.5	
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm		X 0.5	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.		X 1.0	
Total Phosphorus Index Value:								

Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

Total Phosphorus Index Value	Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss
<11	Low
11-21	Medium
22-43	High
>43	Very High

Using the calculated Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss, determine the appropriate application basis according to the table below.

Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	Application Basis
Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

Phosphorus Index Value: _____

Section 10 – NMP Guidance

Land Application Equipment Calibration

Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibration procedures:

Swine slurry will be injected in the top 3”-6” depth via a plow injection system pulled by a tractor

Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

The permittee is required to develop protocols for implementation of the NMP, proper operation and maintenance of the livestock waste control facilities, and recordkeeping as described in Part 2 of the permit.

Have protocols been developed for the operation? Yes No

The documents below are maintained:

Implementation of the NMP: Yes No

Facility operation and maintenance: Yes No

Recordkeeping and reporting Yes No

Sample collection and analysis Yes No

Manure transfer Yes No

If your answer to any of the above question is no, provide explanation:

Provide date and location of most recent documentation:

Date: ___ 12-27 _____

Location: ___ With Farm Manager _____

NOI-NMP Certification

The NOI Form certification must be completed by the applicant (owner/operator) responsible for the authorization as identified in Section C. Certification of this NOI is certification that the applicant will comply with the applicable terms of the CAFO General Permit.

Permittee Information: This form must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA].

Certification of this form indicates conformance with the CAFO General Permit.

Name (Type or Print)

Andy Wipf

Title (Type or Print)

Farm Manager

Phone Number

406-898-7107

Signature

Andy Wipf

Date Signed

1/24/2025

DEQ will not process this form until all the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid.

Return this NOI-NMP-CAFO Form and the applicable fee payment to:

Department of Environmental Quality
 Water Protection Bureau
 PO Box 200901
 Helena, MT 59620-0901
 (406) 444-5546

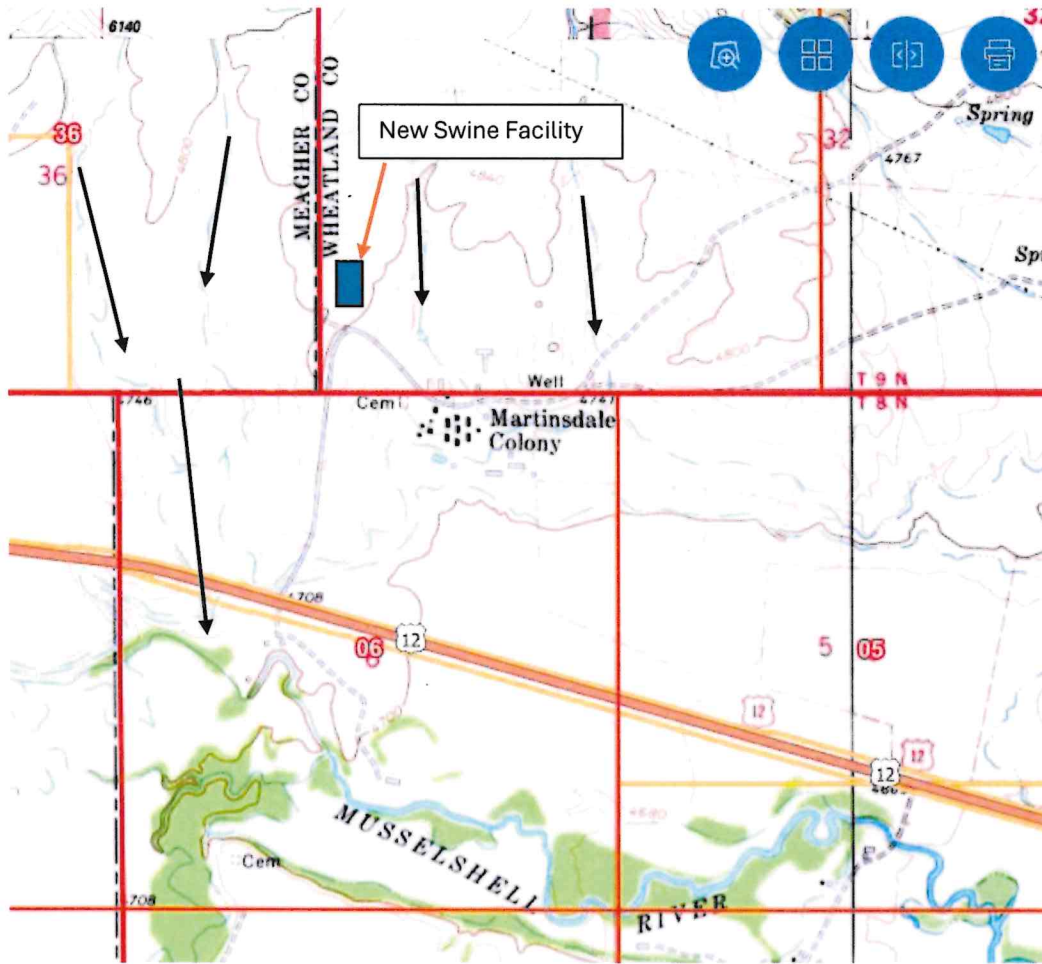
RECEIVED
 JAN 27 2025
 DEQ WATER QUALITY DIVISION

2024 Martinsdale Colony Satellite View

General Property View

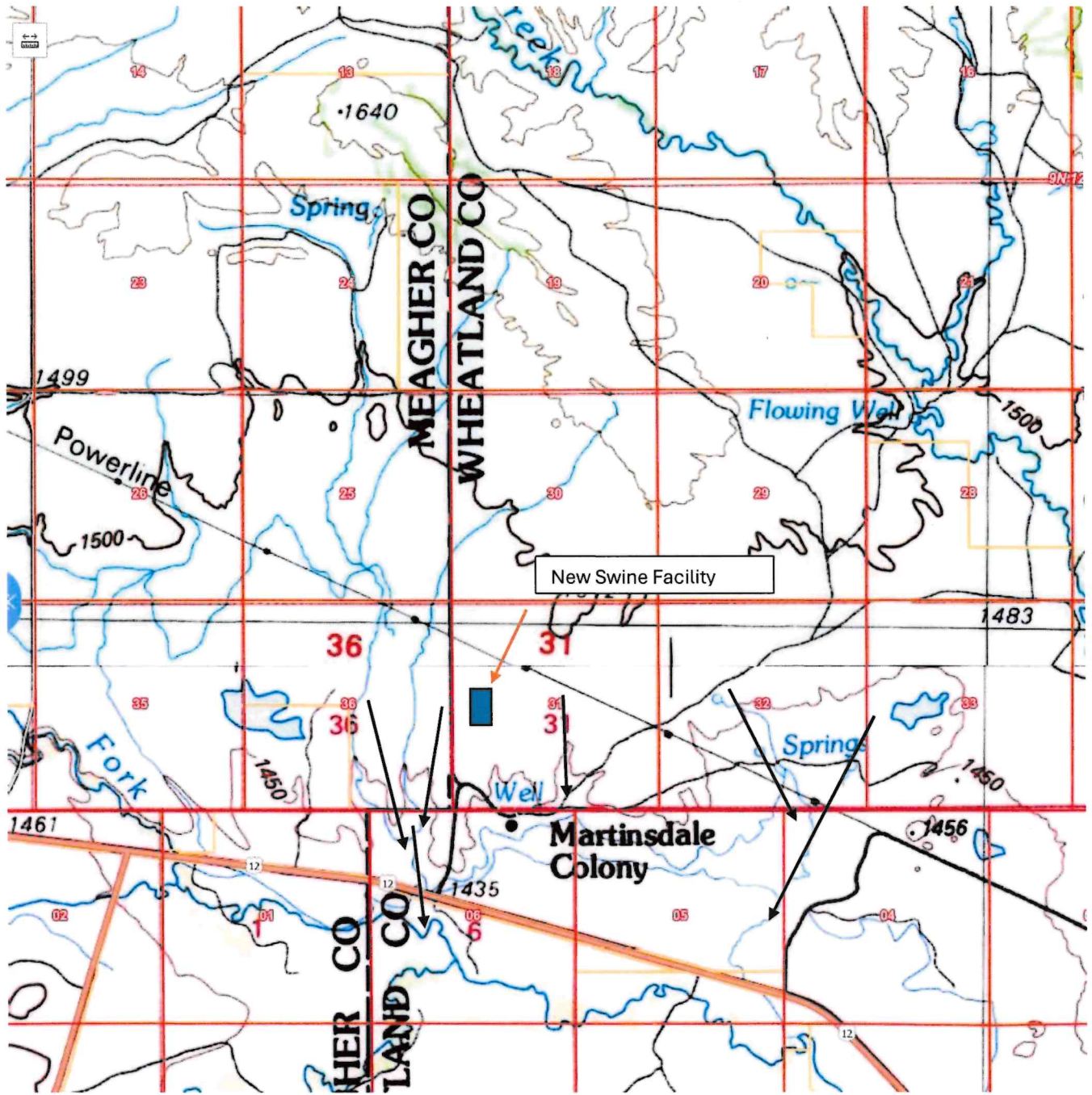


Martinsdale Smaller Area Topo Map Water Flow



- Arrows indicate water flow from the new swine facility.
- New swine facility

Martinsdale Larger Area Topo Map Water Flow



- Arrows indicate water flow from the new swine facility.
- New swine facility

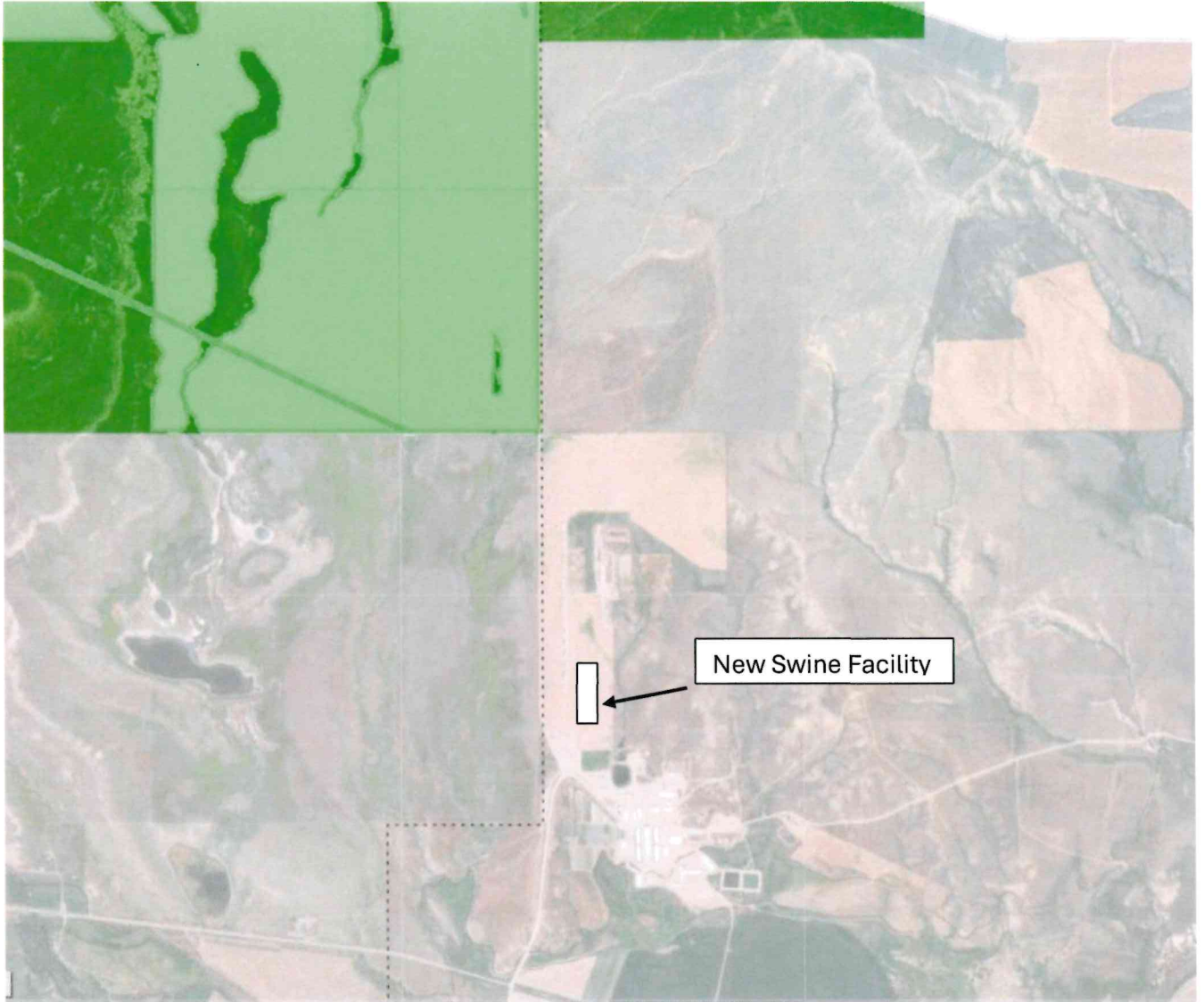
New Martinsdale Swine Facility Location



Martinsdale Colony New Swine Facility, Aerial View

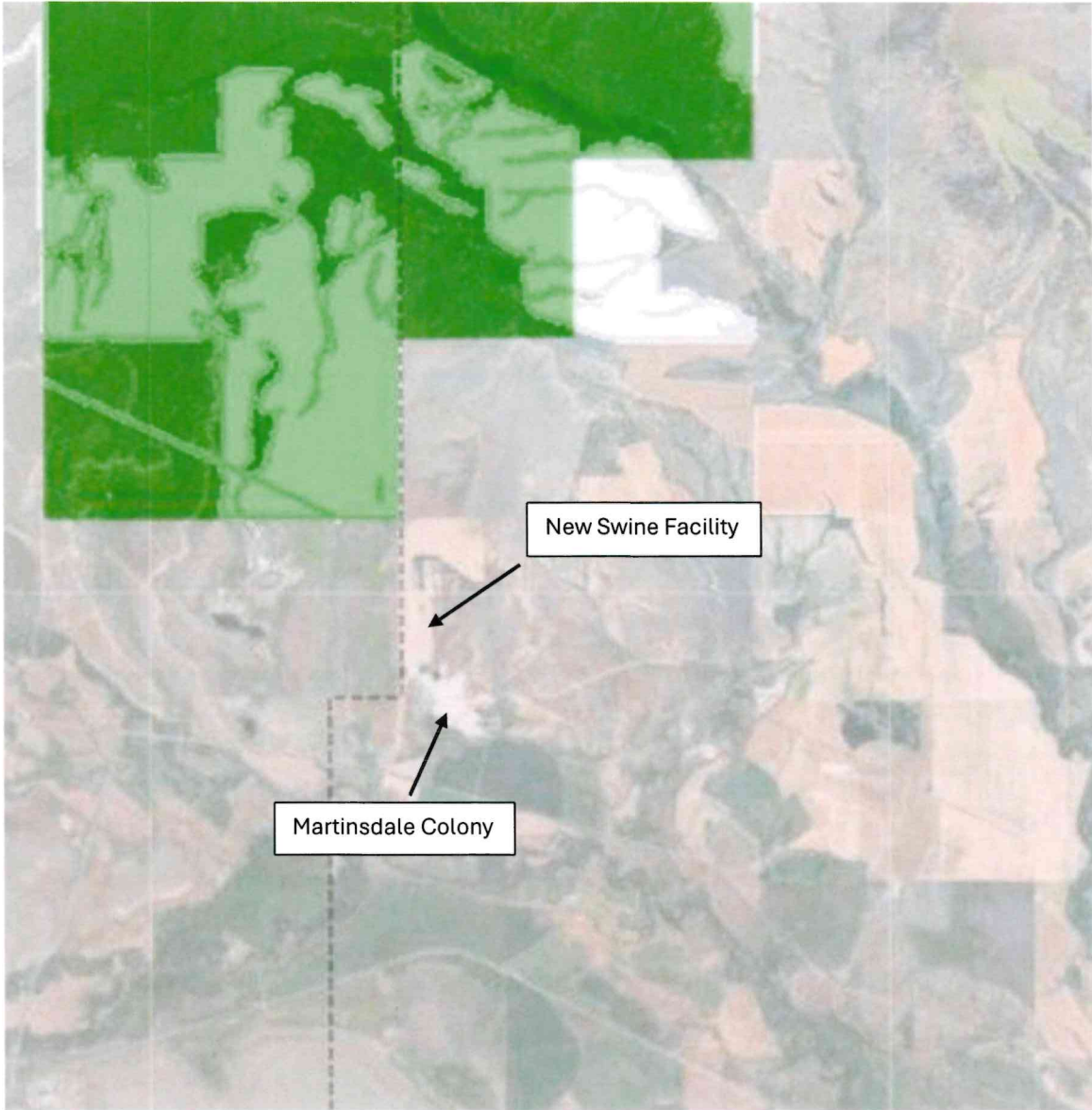


Sage Grouse Habitat Area of Influence

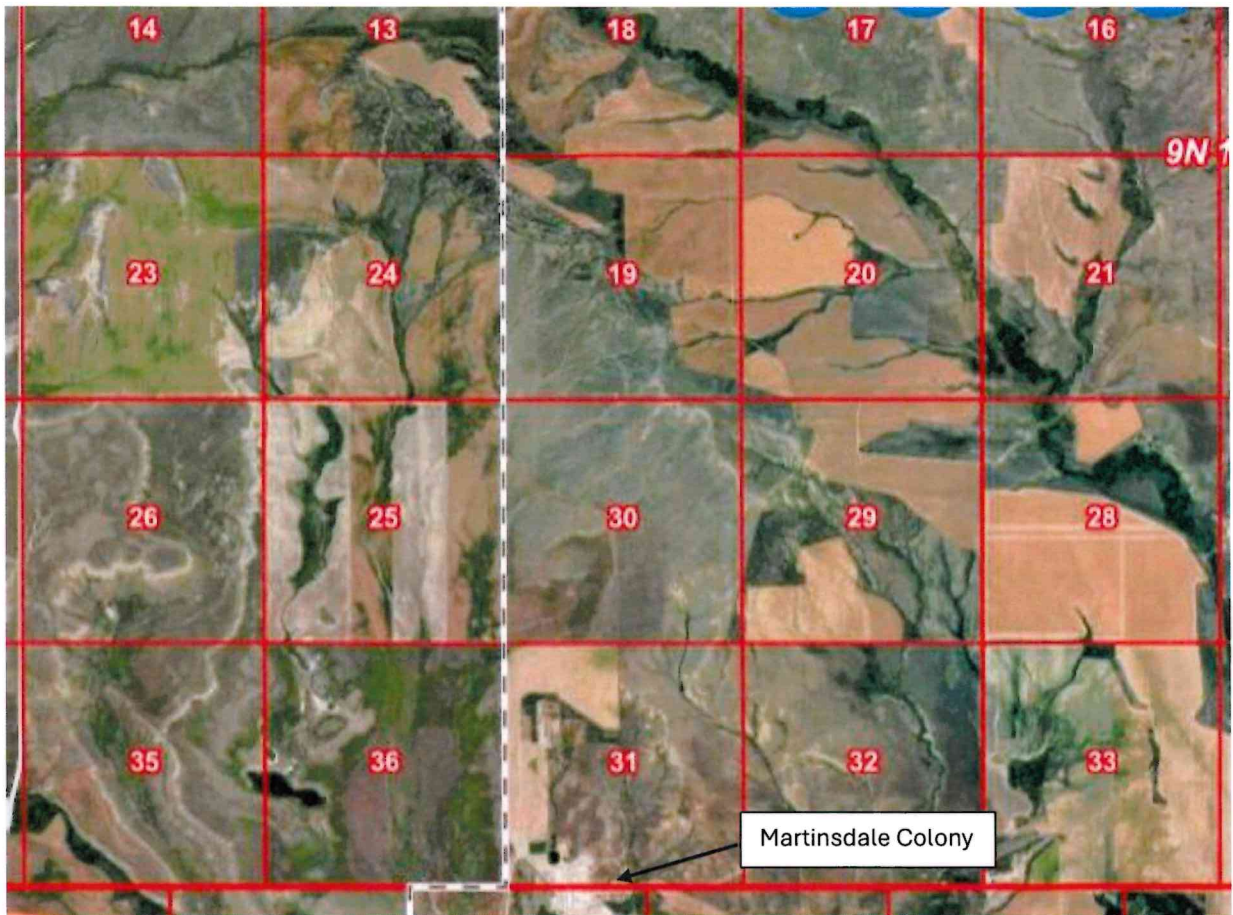


Green shaded area indicates sage grouse habitat area.

Sage Grouse Habitat Area of Influence

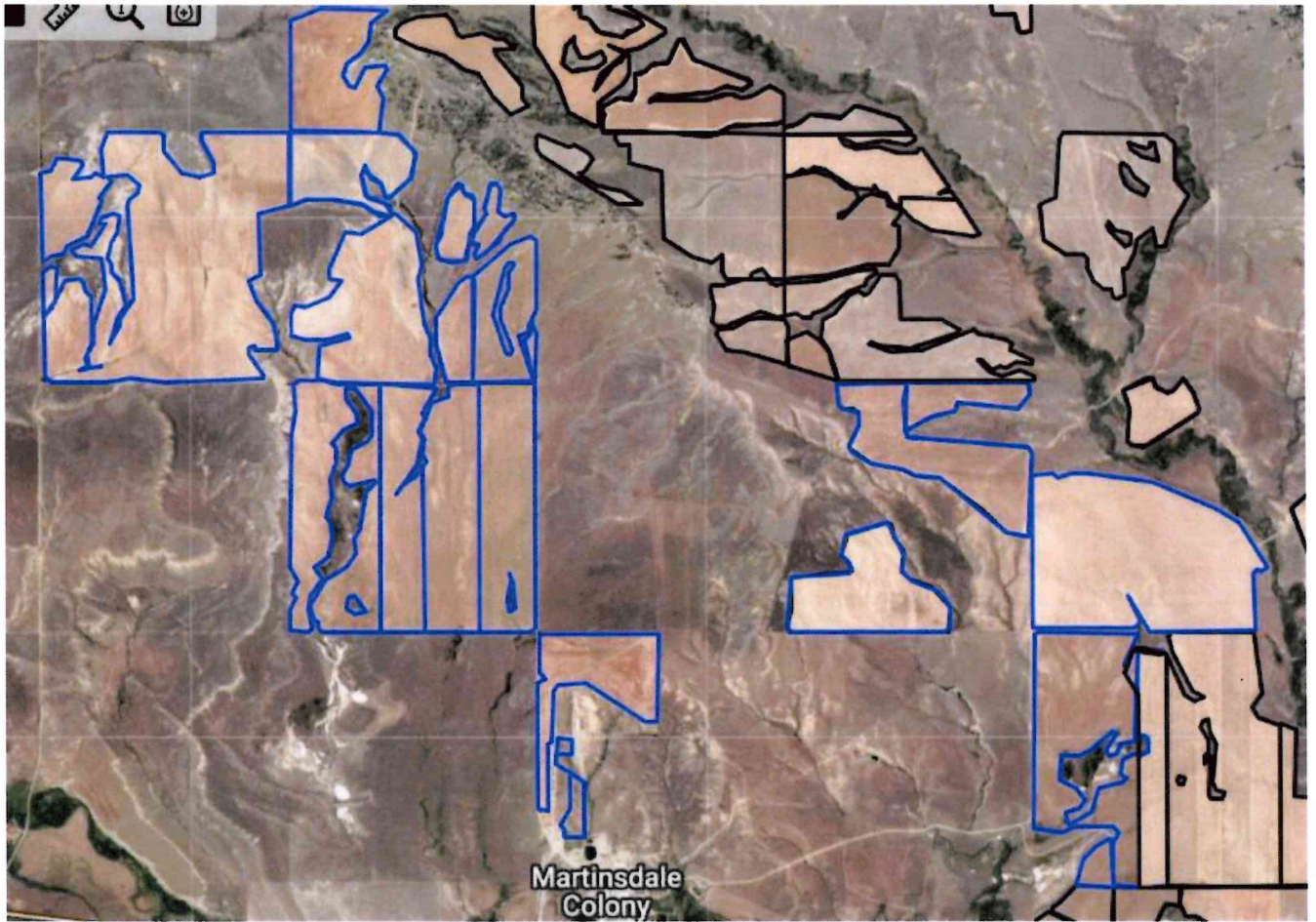


Swine Slurry Land Application Acres



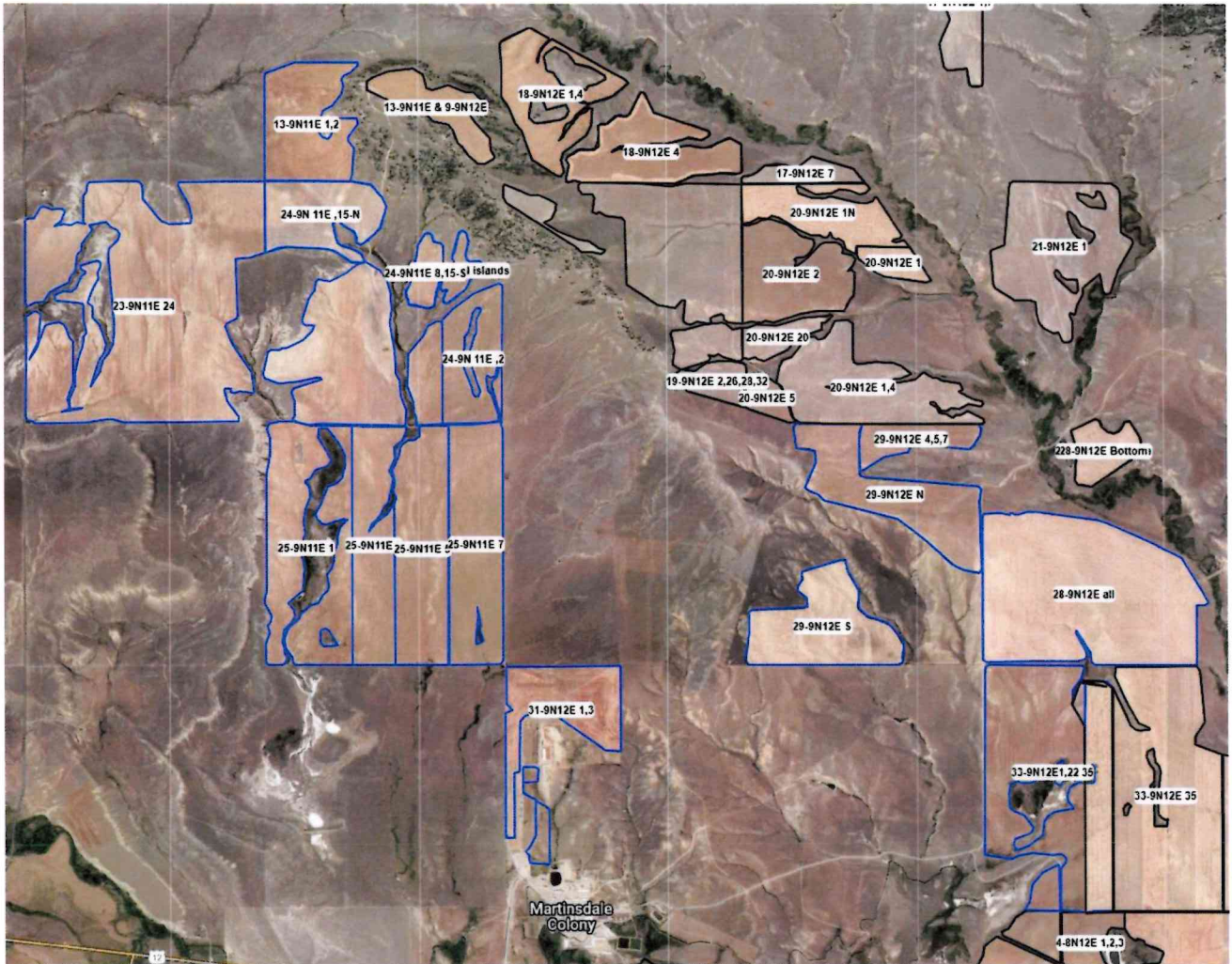
Sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 33 are fields influenced by land application of swine slurry.

Swine Slurry Land Application Acres



Field borders outlined in blue are acres influenced by Swine slurry application.

Swine Slurry Land Application Acres With Labels



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: GENERAL CONSULTATION INFORMATION

biophysical attributes of sage-grouse seasonal habitats to provide a measure of habitat function across multiple spatial and temporal scales. These measures of habitat function expressed as Functional Acres (summed to equate the Raw HQT Score) are used for calculating conservation benefits (i.e., credits) from mitigation projects as well as project impacts (i.e., debits) from development projects. Functional Acres provide a common “habitat currency” that can be used for both credit and debit projects to ensure accurate accounting of habitat gains and losses within designated sage-grouse habitat in Montana.

Are any existing land uses and landowner activities exempt from compliance with Executive Order 12-2015?

Yes. Those uses and activities that exist on January 1, 2016, will not be managed under the stipulations of the EO. Existing land uses and activities (including those authorized by existing permits but not yet conducted) shall be recognized and respected by state agencies.

While existing land uses and activities are typically not subject to the EO, existing operations may not initiate new activities resulting in new surface occupancy within 0.6 miles of an active sage-grouse lek. Any existing disturbance will be counted toward the calculated disturbance cap for a new proposed activity. The level of disturbance, determined by the DDCT, for any existing activities may not exceed 5%.

Examples of existing activities include oil and gas, mining, agriculture, processing facilities, power lines, housing, operations and maintenance activities of existing energy systems within a defined project boundary (i.e. right-of-way). Provided these uses and activities are within a defined project boundary (such as a recognized federal oil and gas unit, drilling and spacing unit, mine plan, subdivision plat, etc.), they may continue within the existing boundary, even if they exceed the stipulations.

Is anything else exempt from Executive Order 12-2015?

Yes, see Attachment F in [Executive Order 12-2015](#).

While exempt, notifying the Program of new activities in designated sage-grouse habitats it is strongly encouraged as some stipulations and recommendations from the EO may still apply.

The following existing land uses, and landowner activities are generally exempt from compliance.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: GENERAL CONSULTATION INFORMATION

- Existing animal husbandry practices (including branding, docking, herding, trailing, etc.);
- Existing farming practices (excluding conversion of sagebrush/native range to cropland agriculture);
- Existing grazing operations that meet rangeland health standards or utilize recognized rangeland management practices (for example, allotment management plans, Natural Resource and Conservation Service grazing plans, prescribed grazing plans, etc.);
- Construction of agricultural reservoir and aquatic habitat improvements less than ten surface acres and drilling of agriculture and residential water wells (including installation of tanks, water windmills, and solar water pumps) more than 0.6 miles from the perimeter of a lek in a Core Area and more than 0.25 miles from a lek in General Habitat or a Connectivity Area. Within 0.6 miles of a lek in a Core Area and within 0.25 miles of a lek in General Habitat or a Connectivity Area, no review is required if construction does not occur March 15 - July 15 and construction does not occur on the lek. All water tanks shall have bird escape ramps;
- Agricultural and residential electrical distribution lines more than 0.6 miles from a lek in a Core Area and 0.25 miles from a lek in General Habitat or a Connectivity Area. Within 0.6 miles of a lek in a Core Area and within 0.25 miles of a lek in General Habitat or a Connectivity Area, no review is required if construction does not occur between March 15 - July 15 and construction does not occur on the lek. Raptor perching deterrents shall be installed on all poles within 0.6 or 0.25 miles, respectively, from leks, if they are proven to be effective according to Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidance. Other management practices, such as vegetation screening and anti-collision measures, should be applied to the extent possible. Routine maintenance of existing power lines conducted between July 16 - March 14 is also an exempt activity;
- Pole fences. Wire fences if fitted with visibility markers where high potential for sage-grouse collisions has been documented;
- Irrigation (excluding the conversion of sagebrush/grassland to new irrigated lands);
- Tribal lands under existing and future state water compacts;
- Spring development if the spring is protected with fencing and enough water remains at the site to provide mesic (wet) vegetation;
- Herbicide and pesticide use except for in the control of sagebrush and associated native forbs. Grasshopper/Mormon cricket control following Reduced Agent-Area Treatments (RAATS) protocol;

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: GENERAL CONSULTATION INFORMATION

- County road maintenance;
- Production and maintenance activities associated with existing oil, gas, communication tower, and power line facilities in compliance with approved authorizations;
- Low impact cultural resource surveys; and
- Emergency response.

Are private lands important to sage-grouse in Montana?

Yes. Approximately 64% of sage-grouse habitat in Montana is in private ownership. Montana's private landowners care about the future of sage-grouse and manage their lands productively in this regard. They know their interests will be better served if Montana maintains authority to manage sage-grouse and the bird is not listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.

The Program and state agencies will work collaboratively with private landowners and local governments to maintain and enhance sage-grouse habitats and populations, and to the greatest extent possible shall use non-regulatory measures that reflect unique localized conditions, including soils, vegetation, development type, predation, climate and other local realities.

How is private land treated under Montana's Conservation Strategy?

Montana's private landowners are currently managing their lands in a responsible manner, and it is not coincidence that such a high percentage of productive sage-grouse habitat is found on private land. It is critical that existing land uses, and landowner activities continue to occur in a Core Area, General Habitat, and Connectivity Area particularly agricultural activities on private lands.

Many uses or activities on private lands are not subject to state agency review, approval, or authorization. Only those projects occurring after January 1, 2016, for which state agencies are vested with discretion by state or federal statute to review, approve, or authorize are subject to consistency review with the EO. Montana's conservation strategy in no way creates, adds to or expands the regulatory authority of any state agency.

Before submitting its final recommendations to a state or federal agency and to the project proponent for any use or activity it has reviewed, the Program shall comply with the provisions of the Private Property Assessment Act, Title 2, Chapter 10, Part 1, MCA.